(c) how does Government propose to have an early warning system issued by the NICD for any potential outbreak of diseases in the country.

(d) whether such system is already in place; and

(e) if not, what steps are proposed by Government with regard to NICD?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to bifurcate the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi (NICD).

(c) to (e) Under the National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD), administered during the IX Plan, an early warning system was established in 101 districts with the objective of strengthening the surveillance system of communicable diseases and developing capabilities at State and District level so that the district outbreaks can be detected early in order to institute rapid response to avert the large number of morbidities and mortalities. NICD is the nodal agency for the NSPCD.

In order to further strengthen the surveillance mechanism, the Government of India has launched Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme in November, 2004 covering the entire country in a phased manner.

Dental colleges in Karnataka

1959. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that most of the private dental colleges in Karnataka lack proper infrastructure and suffer from deficiency in teaching arrangements;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Dental Council of India in this regard;

(c) whether Government are aware that faculty members visit dental colleges from two to five days only in a month for teaching; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to curb this system as it would effect the standard of dental education in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per the

information provided by the Dental Council of India, 3 private dental colleges in Karnataka have been inspected as part of periodic inspection in December, 2004 and deficiencies in infrastructural facilities including shortage of teaching faculty were noticed. It was also noticed that some of the teaching faculty visit 2 to 5 days in a month, which is contrary to the Dental Council of India's norms. The concerned dental colleges have been asked to remove the deficiencies and ensure that teaching faculties work on full time basis so that quality of dental education is not compromised.The concerned visiting faculty has also been served notices by DCI for curbing this trend.

Integrated system of medicine

1960. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) with the development of major systems of medicines like Allopathy, Ayurveda Homoeopathy, Unani etc., coupled with practices like Yoga, Naturopathy etc., whether Government are thinking of integrating salient points of all these systems to evolve an effective integrated system of medicine which should be cost-effective and time-effective; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when this system is likely to emerge for imparting such medical education through specialised Medical Colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal with the Government, at present.

79th Constitutional amendment Bill

1961. SHRI MAJOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided not to proceed further with regard to the 79th Constitution Amendment Bill introduced in the Rajya Sabha in 1992; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Constitution